

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1888.

No. 2043.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$7,500,000.  
RESERVE FUND ..... 4,000,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF } 7,500,000.  
PROPRIETORS

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
CHAIRMAN—HON. JOHN BELL-IRVING.  
DEPUTY CHAIRMAN—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
C. D. BOTTOMLEY, Esq. S. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.  
W. G. BRODIE, Esq. J. S. MOSES, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. L. POESNECKER, Esq.  
J. F. HOLLIDAY, Esq. N. A. SIRKS, Esq.  
B. LAYTON, Esq. E. A. SOLOMON, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,  
HONGKONG—THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
MANAGER,  
SHANGHAI—EVAN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND  
COUNTY BANK.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT at  
the rate of 2 per cent. per Annum on the  
daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.  
CREDITS granted on approved Securities,  
and every description of BANKING and  
EXCHANGE business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief  
commercial places in Europe, India, Australia,  
America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1888.

[18]

RULES  
OF THE  
HONGKONG SAVINGS  
BANK.

1.—THE BUSINESS of the above BANK  
will be conducted by the HONGKONG  
AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION, on their premises in  
Hongkong. Business Hours on WEEK-  
DAYS, 10 to 1; SATURDAYS, 10 to 1.

2.—SUMS LESS THAN \$1, OR MORE THAN  
\$250 at one time will not be received. No  
Depositor may deposit more than \$2,500  
in any one year.

3.—DEPOSITORS in the SAVINGS BANK,  
having \$100, or more, at their credit may at  
their option transfer the same to the HONG-  
KONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING  
CORPORATION on fixed deposit for 12  
months at 5 per cent. per annum interest.

4.—INTEREST at the rate of 3 1/2 % per  
annum will be allowed to Depositors on  
their daily balances.

5.—EACH DEPOSITOR will be supplied gratis  
with a PASS-BOOK, which must be presented  
with each payment or withdrawal.  
Depositors must not make any entries them-  
selves in their PASS-BOOK, but should send  
them to be written up at least twice a year,  
about the beginning of January and  
beginning of July.

6.—CORRESPONDENCE as to the Business  
of the Bank, if marked ON HONGKONG  
SAVINGS BANK BUSINESS, will be  
forwarded free by the various British Post  
Offices in Hongkong and China.

7.—WITHDRAWALS may be made on demand,  
but the personal attendance of the  
Depositor or his duly appointed Agent, and  
the production of his PASS-BOOK, are  
necessary.

FOR THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1888.

[19]

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK  
CORPORATION, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... \$2,000,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 500,000.

Registered Office, 40, THREADNEEDLE STREET,  
LONDON.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN  
AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT,  
Buys and Sells BILLS OF EXCHANGE,  
ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, forwards BILLS for  
COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and  
Agency Business generally, on terms to be had  
on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS:  
Fixed for 12 months, 5 per cent. per Annum.

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS  
2 per cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

APPROVED CLAIMS on the ORIENTAL  
BANK CORPORATION, in Liquidation, or  
the BALANCES of such claims, purchased on  
advantageous terms.

AGENCY OF THE NATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
SOCIETY.

E. W. RUTTER,  
Manager.  
HONGKONG BRANCH.

[10]

## NOTICE.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA  
DOCK COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

SHIPMasters AND ENGINEERS  
are respectfully informed that, if upon  
their arrival in this HARBOUR, none of the  
COMPANY'S FOREMEN should be at hand  
ORDERS FOR REPAIRS, if sent to this HEAD  
OFFICE, No. 12, Praya Central, will receive  
prompt attention.

In the event of complaints being found  
necessary, communication with the Underwriters  
is requested, when immediate steps will be taken  
to rectify the cause of dissatisfaction.

D. GILLIES,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1888.

## Intimations.

### CONTINUANCE OF

## GREAT CHEAP SALE.

### ROSE & CO.'S STOCK.

### SPECIAL LINES FOR THIS WEEK.

CRETONNES, TAPESTRIES, CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINENS, BLANKETS, SHEETINGS, QUILTS, DIMITIES, SWISS and GUIPURE LACE CURTAINS, TAPESTRY CURTAINS, BEDSTEADS, &c., &c.

A SMALL STOCK OF HIGH CLASS FURNITURE Manufactured and Guaranteed by the HALL & HOLTZ CO-OPERATIVE Co., Ltd., will also be included at SPECIAL SALE PRICES, thus affording a splendid opportunity for Parties about to furnish.

Also the Remainder of the Stock of early AUTUMN DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, SATINS, and LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S, and CHILDREN'S OUTFITTING GOODS.

### SPECIAL SALE.

ON FRIDAY AND SATURDAY NEXT.

TOYS, DOLLS, FANCY GOODS, BERLIN WOOLS,

THE HALL & HOLTZ CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1888.

[19]

## W. BREWER

IS the only maker of INDIA RUBBER STAMPS and can execute orders in one day, for any  
description of Stamps with the exception of Facsimile Stamps which necessitates two days labour.

Prices cheaper than Ivory Stamps and the impressions much clearer.

Agent for WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES a stock of which just received.

DEMON TENNIS BATS all weights.

PRESSES.

NEW PHOTOS of the PEAK and Peak Tramway and new Photos of Victoria.

W. BREWER.

UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 18th September, 1888.

[100]

## LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED NEW STOCKS OF

### CRICKETING GOODS

BATS, BALLS, STUMPS, LEG-GUARDS, &c.

CAPS, FLANNEL SHIRTS, SHOES, and SCORING BOOKS.

### TENNIS GOODS

BATS and BALLS from Various Makers.

NETS, POLES, COURT MARKERS, &c.

TENNIS SHOES.

BATS RE-STRUNG.

LAWN MOWERS.

BILLIARD TABLES, CUES, BALLS, RESTS, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1888.

[29]

## ROBERT LANG & CO.,

TAILORS, HATTERS, SHIRTMAKERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS.

N E W   G O O D S

TALL SILK HATS.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.

Drab Felt Hats.

Black, Brown Drab and Grey.

Hard Felt Hats.

Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-  
screw for Dress Suits.

Black, Blue and Brown Fancy

and Diagonal Coatings.

Fancy & Check Tweed Suitings.

Trouserings in great variety of

Stripes, Checks and Plain.

Cricketing, Flannel, Stripes,

Check and Plain.

White and Fancy Vestings.

Waterproof Coats, Leggings &

Chair Aprons.

Travelling Rugs and Scotch

Mauds.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.

Drab Felt Hats.

Black, Brown Drab and Grey.

Hard Felt Hats.

Fine Black Diagonal & Cork-  
screw for Dress Suits.

Black, Blue and Brown Fancy

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Chair Aprons.

Travelling Rugs and Scotch

Mauds.

Over Coatings, Light & Heavy.



servants and agents, would not include a way of necessity for the police constable; secondly, because it is clearly laid down in the law books that a right of way is co-existent only with the necessity, both as to the mode in which the way may be used and as to the duration of the right, and here the top floor of No. 292 being bricked up, the way of necessity, if ever any such existed, had altogether ceased to exist (see Goddard on *Enclosures*). I have now dealt with all the special defences which have been raised by Mr. Caldwell, and have reluctantly been obliged, for the reasons above stated, to come to the conclusion that the defendant has been guilty of misconduct as a police constable in entering No. 294 without a warrant for that purpose. His clear and proper course was to have got the warrant amended before entering No. 294, and it is most important as a question of Police discipline and public welfare that the terms of any warrant should not be exceeded by the Police. As the defendant has borne a good character hitherto, and this appears to be merely a case of excess of zeal, I shall deal leniently with it. He must pay a fine of \$10, or go to jail for a week.

## INDIAN TELEGRAMS.

BOMBAY, September 7th. The Black Mountain expedition starts from Agha on the 1st October, and is expected to return in about a month.

It is stated that the Amir of Afghanistan has patched up some sort of an arrangement with the Shahrwari; Ghulam Haider consequently withdraws his troops and is himself proceeding to Kabul.

Ishak Khan's troops have been defeated by the Herati regiments near Maimana. It is reported that Ishak Khan has six or seven thousand men under arms in the neighbourhood of Tashkurgan, and that the Amir is hurrying up reinforcements.

September 8th.

The Crawford Commission will consist of Mr. Justice Hayley, Bombay High Court; Mr. Quinton, Member of the Board of Revenue, North-West provinces; and Mr. Crosthwaite, Judicial Commissioner, Central Provinces.

The force for punishing the Black Mountain tribes will be styled the Hazara Field Force.

SIMLA, 8th September.

The *India Gazette* contains regulations concerning the Black Mountain Expedition. The strength of the force will be two British and one Native mountain battery, one company of Sappers, four battalions of British and nine of Native infantry. The Commandants of the force and of the first and second brigades will be Brigadier Generals McQueen and Channer, Bengal Staff Corps, and Galbraith, Shropshire Light Infantry; of the Artillery, Lieutenant-Colonel Deshon; three of the columns are to concentrate at Oghi, in the Agor valley, and the fourth at Derband, by the 1st of October.

The reserve is to concentrate at Abbottabad, and a telegraph line is to be established to Oghi.

It is rumoured that there is a bitch after the Cabul Mission, and that it may be postponed till next year.

CALCUTTA, September 10th.

No attack has hitherto been made by the Tibetans on our positions, but a few shots were exchanged at the outposts, resulting in some casualties to the enemy, but none on our side. General Graham advances almost immediately; the telegraph line is now being laid to Numa ridge beyond Ghatong, and a cable will follow the force as it advances. The enemy's defences in Nathoqua pass, at the foot of Jeyalap, have been greatly strengthened, but their numbers are considerably reduced by deserters.

Mr. Justice Wilson of the Calcutta High Court is to be the President of the Crawford Commission.

GYODINGOUK, September 10th.

Chitus, a leader concerned in the late attack on the railway lines, was executed this morning. He was convicted under section 121 I. P. C., for waging war against the Queen.

## HOW TO PREVENT CHOLERA.

Mr. J. Crossett, whose experiences in the Northern provinces of China are well known, writes from Hankow to our *Tientsin-Contemporary*:

The cholera, or a disease similar to it, is raging here, and one of the pupils in the school for the blind, whom I was teaching during the forenoon, was dead at midnight through this rapid and fearful epidemic. The charitable clubs are giving out medicines and coffins, and instituting prayer recitals on the streets every evening. Will the readers of this give prominence to the value of the oil, or "Roman" bath, as it is sometimes called?

The ordinary *hiang yow*, sesamum oil, is the best I know of for such purposes. The most thorough method of use is to heat it in a basin or stand its vessel in hot water and apply it vigorously all over the body. The effect in preventing one from catching cold during a severe storm or sudden change in the weather is most marked. Those colds caught on hot nights, which settle in the bowel and often occasion serious sickness & death, might thus be avoided.

As the people of this country do not, as a rule, wear any night garments, they are especially exposed to the night chill. Advise them to drink little, or better still, no tea in the evening by which they are made to perspire when the night air strikes the uncovered chest and abdomen. No doubt the evening tea-sipping has much to do with the terrible amount of "bowel complaint" and "lung trouble" through this night-sweating and an exposed body. Instead of drinking internally, vigorous application of salt water externally over the front and back would keep them from catching cold at night. The oil bath, *i.e.*, application of some vegetable oil to the same parts, would be more effective than the salt water. Let both be tried.

When at the famous Clifton Springs in America, I was treated, as the thousands of others who go there, with alternate oil baths and salt-water sponge baths.

The people are quite likely to neglect the advice to oil themselves as a preventative of disease, from fear of spoiling their clothes. It should be explained to them that every particle of the oil is readily absorbed in the skin, if a little patience is exercised in rubbing. Still, foreigners and Chinese all need to learn that the "body is more than clothing" and to be less afraid of a little oil on the clothes than of being a confirmed invalid or corrupting corpse because they will not run the risk of using the oil.

It is a strange notion that oil is not clean. Pure oil on the body is as clean as pure water, and more so than most of the soaps of common use made of fat from very filthy sources. People who scruple at the use of a light pure vegetable oil will nevertheless anoint themselves almost daily for a life-time with some animal's oil, like the unclean hog. Soap spoils the skin by its common excessive use, while oil preserves and nourishes it. To secure the absorption of the greatest amount of oil in the quickest time, let a bath in hot water be taken first. I should in choice cases advise the use of oil in the most vigorous of rubbing which the patient can stand. The oil would keep the hot applications from hurting the sufferer, and would enable him to bear them. Hot poultices, mustard draughts, hot water bottles, and the like can be borne patiently if one is first well oiled.

## THE HEATHEN CHINEE.

A more exasperating heathen than the Yellow Chinaman was never built to vegetate by the shore of a foreign sea. The Chow does not invent things now-a-days, but whenever the white man invents anything the Mongol produces some frosty record written in a swamped junk dialect that was forgotten before禹禹 (Yü) was born. In the reign of Ho-Cow ever so many centuries gone by, this son of man makes the white man mad. The old Chinaman never made the slightest use of his device; he simply built it, and looked at it in his own skull, and sometimes in wet weather he got on the lee side of his wonderful contrivance and lay there till the rain was over—but that was about all. He would spend half a lifetime constructing a two-ton anchor, and when it was finished he would put it on the roof to prevent the thatch blowing off in a gale, or he would use up a fortune in discovering how to make a telescope, and when it was made he would employ it to carry mud in all the rest of his life, but he never did anything sensible with it by any possibility whatever. Still his old legends rule the Caucasian a deal. The latest blow to the pride of the European man is the discovery that even tradesmen and boycotts were founded by the long-sighted idolators of Eastern Asia and have been in operation among them for countless generations. The system employed is at once simple and effective. Not long ago a member of the God-beaters' Association at Soochow broke the rules by taking two apprentices in place of one, and the society sat down to consider the matter. The case was viewed from every possible point, and it being finally resolved that the master should be bitten to death, the society took 123 bites out of him, after which his soul was fired up into the blue emp. team. Personal vigour like this is uncommon in Europe, but it shows how lamentably deficient the Chinese are in the mechanical arts. They invented gunpowder and yet didn't know how to blow up a commonplace offender. They constructed the mariner's compass, and with its aid they could have chased him in a due north direction till he died from fatigue or fell into the Frozen Ocean, but they never even thought of it. They build hundreds of brass gods, but for want of a block and tackle they couldn't hoist one up and let it fall on his cranium; and they make cannon, yet it didn't dawn on one of them that if they made him crawl into a gun and then corked up the end so that he couldn't get out, the ends of justice would be fully satisfied. This lamentable want of resource is a hideous feature in the Chinese character.

The Northern Territory is getting into new difficulties with the patient, law-abiding Free-trade Chinaman. All the settled districts are now pervaded by bands of Mongolian robbers, who crawl as silently as the dawn of freedom into tents and hotels and other places, and "go through" sleeping citizens, or else stab them, and go through them afterwards; and the streets are haunted by opium-soaked spectres, who assail helpless women and little boys that do no harm, and who fish clothes and jewellery through neglected windows when the track is clear and things are "alife." The abilities of these gentlemen are such that they can steal a whole district naked, hungry, and imbecile in less than a week, and soon there will be nothing left for them to live but the earth itself and the sea. These, it is anticipated, will be carried away shortly—in fact, the only apparent reason why they haven't yet removed the province off its basis and folded it up and silently stolen it away is that they want it to stand on and howl; when they are quite finished cursing and thieving on it they will slide it from under the white differ and take it home to grow tea on. People in the Northern Territory who once believed in the piddling Chow are at last beginning to realize that he isn't the person he has been cracked up to be, but the odds are too heavy against them, and they are compelled to stand idly by while the plaintive Asiatic prigs the whole face of nature and ships it to China in hunks, along with the climate and the degrees of latitude and longitude. He is even beginning to cast away the time and the seasons of the year, and he is removing the public sentiment and the living principle of life in bags. European citizens who once jeered at him for being slow are only now beginning to realize how painfully fast he is when he feels himself master of the situation; they have seen him start out to commit a burglary on a Tuesday and get there the previous Sunday afternoon, and they have watched him fleeing from death till at last the destroying influence was fain to sit down in sheer weariness by the roadside and wipe his perspiring brow with the edge of his scythe and curse, and at last they are forced to acknowledge that the velocity of the flat-footed wanderer is too much for them. He embezels the alligator out of the river and the tail off the fowl of the air, and he tracks the labouring cow up a tree and throws it down to his pal who is waiting below. He steals the date off a bill at three months and borrows the eye out of the white man's head when he is hidden at the bottom of a coal-pit, and he wedges the hell out of the pale Christian's doctrines and takes it home to boil, kitten-soup upon. There is no longer any rest for the Australian in the Northern Territory unless he goes up in a balloon, and the cry of a distressed nation is, "Where are we all going to?" No one has found an answer yet, and by the time the response comes the chances are that the silent Chow will have taken the loan of the place so that they can't go there. Even the colonist's frame of mind has been stolen so that his mind hasn't any frame left, and his horror has been prigged for a yellow heathen to feel horrified with, and his National Anthem has been removed to be sung before Joss in a barbarous cat-cultus beginning, "Foreign debil saive him big Confucius" and a cleaned-out race has no resource left but to curse the day when they admitted the slimy heathen within their borders. And when the same heathen removes that day in a jink, after the manner of job who wanted to shift a similar occasion out of the calendar and throw it into an as-heap, even this small consolation will be lost and they will be left to sit down and glare speechlessly into vacancy.

—*Titus Salt* in *Sydney Bulletin*.

## THE NEGRO FROM A MEDICAL STANDPOINT.

It has been asserted time and again by writers living at the North, who yet seem to have reliable data upon which to base their belief, that the negro in the Southern States were increasing at a much more rapid rate than the whites in the same section of the country. These writers based their assertions on the census returns and upon their own observations, and their conclusions seemed to be reliable. The weight of medical testimony is, however, against them and the facts are, it appears, the reverse of what has been stated.

In a lecture delivered before the Georgia Historical Society, on June 6, 1887, and published in the *New York Medical Times* (October and November, 1887), Dr. E. B. Corson, of Savannah, reviewed the causes which were leading, apparently, to the extinction of the negro; as a separate race in America. While they were held as slaves they were cared for, as it was, to the direct interest of the master to keep them in

## To-day's Advertisements.

## UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the SOCIETY will be held at its Head Office, Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th October next, at Half-past Three o'clock, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors; together with Statements of accounts for the year 1887 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1888.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 10th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,

N. J. EDE,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1888. [971]

WANTED.

A CLERK for the HONGKONG HOTEL; a European preferred.

Apply to

C. M. ROBERTS,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1888. [970]

ZETLAND LODGE

No. 525.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 3rd October, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

Hongkong, 28th September, 1888. [972]

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

SEVERAL RELIABLE HACKS AND CARRIAGE PONIES.

ALSO,

A First-class London-made DOG-CART AND THREE BASKET CARRIAGES,

all in good order.

For Particulars, Apply to

No. 6, PEDDER'S HILL.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1888. [969]

NOTIFICATION.

THE Drill Season of the HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS 1888-9 will commence on the 1st proximo.

Surgeon CANTLIE will attend at Head Quarters EVERY FRIDAY EVENING AT 6 O'CLOCK when gentlemen desirous of joining can be enrolled, if found fit.

III.

It will be greatly to the advantage of new members joining as early in the month as possible, by doing so they can attend sufficient drills to enable them to pass inspection in marching and carbine exercises on or about the 30th October. This applies also to last year's recruits. It will be necessary to pass strict attention to these drills to pass the inspection. Dates of Drills, &c., will be issued by Express Interion.

By Order,

J. D. ANDERSON, Lieut. R.A.

Adjutant, Hongkong Volunteers.

Head-Quarters

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1888. [942]

PARTMENTS WANTED by a Gentleman with or without Board, as may be arranged.

Apply in the first instance to

DERWENT, G. P. O.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1888. [965]

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

A GOOD Second-hand full-sized ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLE, with BALLS, CUES, etc., complete.

Apply to

M. P.,

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [953]

MACAO.

WANTED to purchase, in a good situation in

MACAO, SMALL FAMILY RESIDENCE

commanding a sea-view. Price must be Moderate.

Apply with full particulars; by letter, only to

W. H.,

c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 25th September, 1888. [954]

ROSE & CO.

BEG to inform the Residents of Hongkong

and Out-Ports, as they have disposed

of their Business to the HALL & HOLT CO.

OPERATIVE COMPANY, and as they are leaving

the colony at an early date, ALL ACCOUNTS

owing to them are requested to be paid by

the First of October next, and ALL CLAIMS

against them to be sent in for collection at once.

ROSE & CO.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1888. [939]

NOTICE.

CRUCKSHANK & Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

A. An INTERIM DIVIDEND at the rate of

17 PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1886.

LOAN E.

FOURTH HALF YEARLY DRAWING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that in conform-

ity with the Stipulation contained in the

&lt;p

